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IMPERIALISTS MEET REVOLUTIONISTS CHINESE BATTLE RAGING AT HANKOW

At the End of a Day of Fierce Fighting in Which Many Were Killed Government Troops Remained in Possession of the Defenses. The Result Amounts to Imperial Victory

THOUGH INDECISIVE ITSELF THE BATTLE DECIDES PROBABLE OUTCOME OF WAR



HSUEN TUNG, THE BOY EMPEROR

PRINCE CHING

THE THRONE

The youthful Emperor, the Regent, members of the Manchu dynasty, and the throne, at whose overthrow the widespread and most serious revolution of recent centuries is aimed.

The Imperial Chinese and the revolutionists have come to grips at Hankow. The battle is indecisive as yet. The government at Peking claims a victory and that the government troops hold the trenches at Hankow as well as the railway station. The rebels have fallen back on Wu Chang, where it is reported they are strongly entrenched. The casualties on both sides are reported large, as most of the fighting was at bayonet points.

During the battle between the land forces, the government's ships in the harbor shelled the rebel position. The guns of the forts answered, and their fire was seemingly more effective than that of the ships. At least two warships were badly damaged.

The prince regent yielded to the commands of Yuan Shi Kai, who insisted that he be permitted to raise a personal corps of 10,000 men to put down the troubles in Hui Peh, and cash his personal draft for \$7,000,000.

ALLEGED VICTORY

It is Only Certain the Revolution Has Been Checked

PEKING, Oct. 18.—The Chinese government claimed today to have won a great victory at Hankow, and announced that the troops would hold the station, where troop trains are arriving rapidly. Although this appears to be an exaggeration, the feeling prevails here that the government really has achieved an important moral victory.

The belief has been held here that if the first engagement between the government and the rebels proved decisive, the supremacy will be settled then and there. Only a few important towns outside of Hankow, Wu Chang and Hang Yang have taken part in the uprising. Nan King, Chang Sun and Canton did not respond to the revolutionary call, although these cities were supposed to be strongly revolutionary. Had the rebels overwhelmingly won today's battle, as was expected, the provinces south of the Yangtze River would be theirs. With other important cities in rebellion, the government would be unable to concentrate its strength against the three cities in Hui Peh. The rebel leaders have shown their customary weakness in not following up their first victories.

Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of Hui Peh province, recently appointed, expected to start from Peking in a few days. Owing to strict censorship, even officials are unable to obtain much reliable news. British and Japanese reports do not confirm the report that the situation is critical at Nan King.

Russian troops have been ordered to suppress immediately any excesses by the revolutionists and bandits near the railway stations in Manchuria.

without waiting for further instructions. An edict has been issued prohibiting the exportation of rice from Peking.

Beginning of the Battle

HANKOW, Oct. 18.—The long expected clash between the imperialist troops and rebels came today when Admiral San Cheng Ping attempted to land a large force to reinforce the troops of General Chang Piao, in front of Hankow. Apparently warned in advance that an attempt would be made, the revolutionists met the first loads of disembarking fighters with a hot rifle and artillery fire from the Hankow waterfront.

General Chang Piao, although officially relieved of command, still leading the troops, attempted a flank

base at Wu Chang. A renewal of hostilities is imminent.

Battle Still Going on

HANKOW, Oct. 18.—Deserting from the Hankow railroad station, the possession of which changes alternately between the loyalists and rebels, it is said that 200 rebels were killed today. The government losses were smaller. A German officer was wounded by a stray bullet. This is the first case of a foreigner being hurt.

There Was a Slaughter

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A special dispatch from Hankow tonight says that the imperialists still hold the trenches but have lost several hundred men, killed and wounded. The fighting lasted all day. The revolutionists, after repeated but unavailing bayonet charges, fell back to Wu Chang. Train loads of wounded are being brought into Hankow.

Another Story of it

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Special cables received today by the Chung Shai Pat Bo, a Chinese paper here indicate that the revolution is spreading rapidly in China. Tai Canton it is reported that arm officers are deserting the army for fear the soldiers will desert to the rebels.

No disturbance has taken place there. The people of Hong Kong today raised private flags in celebration of the birthday of Confucius. This is rank disloyalty, and caused much alarm to the authorities.

POWERS WATCHING.

Very Likely to Be Involved in Chinese Affairs.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—That the revolution in China whether successful or not is liable to involve the world's powers in a bloody conflict, peace treaties notwithstanding, was the declaration tonight of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, retired, who arrived tonight from San Francisco. Evans expressed a belief that England will resent interference with her trade in China and will tell the Chinese government that if it does not stop the trouble in her market place she will stop it herself.

The United States, according to Evans, is the most reluctant of the powers to enter the embroilment but would not hesitate to land marines, and punish offenders if American rights are trampled upon. Japan because of its proximity to the scene of trouble is almost certain to become involved if international law is raised.

Germany likewise is watching carefully that the Kaiser does not get the worst of any deals which might occur in China. Basing his opinion on the knowledge of the Chinese nation gained through frequent visits, Evans prophesied an early fall of the revolution and said: "The Chinese as individuals are sadly lacking in that patriotism which is essential to the successful carrying out of a revolution."

If the revolution is not successful, I think, I think it marks the beginning of the end of the Chinese empire just as the seizure of Tripoli by Italy undoubtedly marks the end



DR. SUN YAT SEN

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese reformer who for years has been regarded as the head of the revolution, any movement in China is believed at Peking to be slated for the presidency when the revolutionists organize a provisional government. There is said to be a standing offer from the Peking government of \$50,000 for the body of Dr. Sun Yat Sen dead or alive. He is now in the United States raising funds for the revolution.

movement to cover the landing. Gunboats and cruisers shelled the rebels in an ineffectual attempt to prevent a general engagement, but the artillery fire from the land was more effective, and soon the ships drew off out of immediate range.

It is believed that a couple of them were badly damaged. The scattered revolutionists joined the land fighting, which centered in the native section of the city close to the foreign concessions. It is estimated that 25,000 imperialists and a similar number of rebels were engaged. The rebels temporarily drove the imperialists back from their position, but their ammunition was exhausted and they were compelled to retire to their

SHIELDS ASSERTS THAT BURGESS LIED ABOUT A CALLOUQUY

Proof That Nothing Was Said About Using Money for Lorimer

CONVERSATION ON TRAIN

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Lorimer investigation was resumed today. State Representative Robert S. Wilson was recalled, to explain the cause of his trip through the state in the spring of 1910. It is charged that he visited a number of legislators and told them not to discuss White's expose of the Lorimer fraud. Many telephone calls were produced, all charged to Wilson just prior to his departure for the trip.

Robert J. Shields, of Superior, Wis., proved a star witness. He denied the charge that he had been active as a legislative lobbyist in the Wisconsin legislature or any other legislature. Senator Kenyon brought forth this denial from Shields who also had been subpoenaed to appear as a witness in the Stephenson inquiry at Milwaukee.

Shields testified that C. F. Wiebe, of Chicago, called him on a phone at Wisconsin the latter part of April, 1911 and asked him whether he had heard about the testimony of a lumberman named Burgess at the Helm committee hearing at Springfield. He told Wiebe, yes, and Wiebe asked him to come to Chicago which he did. At Chicago Wiebe asked if it was possible for him to secure the names of any passengers on the train on board of which Burgess had met Wiebe on March 7, 1911, at which time it was charged that Wiebe had used money to help in the election of Lorimer.

The witness said he secured the passenger list of the train on which the conversation occurred, and found several men on the train who were willing to give affidavits purporting to recall Burgess' testimony. Shields said he paid his expenses while securing these by drafts on the Edward Hines company.

STRONG EVIDENCE WITHOUT SUPPORT

Story of Admissions Regarding Corruption in Stephenson's Election

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—Lieutenant Governor Morris, testifying before the senate committee investigating Senator Stephenson's election, said that W. H. Cook, of Duluth in Chicago, told him that Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, and Senator Stephenson each put up \$35,000 to secure Stephenson's election, and that Robert J. Shields was paid \$2,500 to handle the deal.

Senator Heyburn said that unless Morris' testimony can be substantiated, it will probably be thrown out. Morris' testimony was simply a repetition of that he gave yesterday without further confirmation. Considering this, the committee discontinued along that line until a later date.

CONVICT SUSPECTED OF KANSAS BUTCHERY

Reported Seen in Vicinity of House Where Murders Were Committed

ELLSWORTH, Kas., Oct. 18.—The authorities today began a search for Charles Marzyk, an ex-convict, in connection with the murder of William Showman, his wife and three children here. The state has offered a reward of \$500 for his capture. He was seen in the neighborhood shortly before the crime.

Suspect's Record.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—Charles Marzyk, who is sought by the police of Ellsworth, Kansas as a suspect in the Showman murder case, is not a stranger to the Denver police. Soon after his marriage here to Minnie Kratka, in 1908, he is alleged to have carried on a series of forgeries which netted him a large amount. He fled before apprehension. He has a brother Joseph Marzyk, a musician at a local theater. Joseph says he saw his brother last, several months ago. At that time he was bound for Alaska. Since then he has received letters. He has some of recent date, the postmarks of which Joseph believes, preclude the possibility of his having reached Ellsworth in time to commit the Showman murders.

of the Ottoman empire. The Chinese dynasty will be forced to concede so much to restore peace that the backbone of old imperialism will be broken. A more democratic form of government will result."

WEATHER TODAY
Fair in southern and central Arizona. Cooler in the north.

PRESIDENT'S TOUR GIVEN EXTENSION OF HALF A MONTH

Loss of Three Hours in Schedule Yesterday Not Serious Matter

ENGINE DEAD ON DESERT

OGDEN, Oct. 18.—President Taft broke his long journey from Los Angeles to Butte with a twenty-five minute stop here today. After leaving here he made stops at Brigham City and Logan. The president's schedule went to smash today. It will be ten o'clock instead of seven tomorrow morning when he reaches Butte. Unexpected stops in southern California yesterday first threw the train time off, then followed a mishap to one of the engines pulling the train through the desert last night, causing a delay which was not made up despite some very fast running through the southern Utah sage brush.

Governor Spry and Senator Smoot boarded the train at the state line, and accompanied the presidential party to Logan. With no scheduled stops until 3:20, today was one of the most uneventful of the whole trip. The most interesting development was the announcement that the president would extend his trip for two weeks, and would not reach Washington until November 15. The extra time will be spent in the south.

Another announcement was that of Senator Works, of California, an insurgent, who pledged his support of the French and English arbitration treaties in the senate.

While engines were changed at Salt Lake, Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas, who is in the west on his honeymoon, boarded the train and presented his wife to Mr. Taft. The president warmly congratulated him.

THE INDEPENDENTS MAY NOT INTERFERE

In Plan for Reorganization of the Tobacco Trust

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—There will be no more intervention by the so-called independents in the American Tobacco company's proposed plan of reorganization. The United States circuit court handed down a memorandum so stating today, after the filing of a petition by counsel for the three associations, stating their opposition.

The independents, however, will be given an opportunity to present their objections at a public hearing on October 20. The petition of the independents was filed in the names of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco association, the Cigar Manufacturers' association of America, and the Independent Tobacco Salesmen's organization of America. The chief contention was that the proposed plan fails to conform to the decree of the supreme court.

SHIFTING ABOUT IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

Commander Andrews Succeeds to Head of Bureau of Navigation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Commander Phillip Andrews, aide to Secretary of the Navy Meyer, will become the active head of the all powerful bureau of navigation in the navy department on January 1, succeeding Rear Admiral Roswell F. Nicholson, who will hoist his flag as commander of the Atlantic fleet.

Although Admiral Nicholson will be relieved of duty on January 1, he will not assume command of the fleet until March, when he will relieve Rear Admiral Murdoch, its present commander.

Commander Andrews was born in New York, and was appointed from New Jersey, entering the service in 1882. Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland will succeed Rear Admiral Wainwright, when the latter retires on account of old age on December 1.

HUNTER FATALLY SHOT

SAN JOSE, Oct. 18.—Herbert Silva, a young rancher of Pleasant Valley, died at Watsonville today as a result of gunshot wounds received while hunting. Burt Hitchings, a companion, fired the fatal shot accidentally.

GOLD LADEN SHIP

The Victoria Brought Down a Million in Bullion

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—The steamship Victoria arrived tonight from Nome, Alaska, with a million dollars in gold bullion and 841 passengers, the record for the season's southward passage. It brought news that the steel freighter Eureka, which was grounded at Kivalik, in Kotzebue Sound on October 7, had been floated.

RAIN STOPPED WORLD SERIES THE FORECAST

Weather Bureau Says That It Will Not Rain But Appearances Favor a Down-Pour

MACK'S CONFIDENCE
OF ATHLETIC VICTORY

He Expects to Take the Next Two Games and End the Series on Friday

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Notwithstanding the forecast that tomorrow will be clear, it began raining tonight shortly before ten o'clock and the wind shifted from east to west, with every indication that tomorrow's world's series game scheduled here will take the place of the one postponed today on account of rain, will be interfered with.

The grounds were still soggy tonight from almost an inch of rain which fell during the day. However, should the forecast of fair weather hold good, the grounds will be all right to play on.

Both teams spent the day at theaters and various other places of amusement. Tonight many of them witnessed the fight between Leo Houck and Frank Klaus. The players are all in good condition, with the possible exception of Third Baseman Baker, whom Centerfielder Snodgrass of the Giants spiked.

Neither McGraw nor Mack was willing to say who will pitch tomorrow. Mack is extremely anxious to win the next two games and end the series. He will probably wait until McGraw sends in a man before making his own choice. If McGraw chooses Ames or Wilkie, as it is rumored he will do, Mack probably will use Morgan or Krause, and save Bender for Friday.

Mack refused positively to discuss the Snodgrass-Baker spiking incident, saying it was one of "fortunes of war."

"MOTHER JONES" ADVISES STRIKERS

Urges Them to Stand Out Against the S. P.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—"Mother" Jones, well known in the coal mining regions of the east where strikes have occurred, addressed a big mass meeting of Southern Pacific strikers here today. She counseled the men to remain firm, and predicted that victory would come to them.

At the Southern Pacific shops it was announced that good mechanics of all crafts involved in the strike were being hired daily, and that the force at work was ample for all needs. Only skilled men are now being employed, it was stated.

SECRETARY WILSON REPLIES TO CRITICS

They Are Not Kind of People Who Could Run the Government

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, after arriving here to address the brewers' congress, expressed himself on the criticisms passed by the people for accepting the honorary presidency of the congress.

"They are well meaning people, no doubt," he said. "With the best motives, but the great American government cannot be run upon the theories they hold."

He assured the brewers' congress that the United States would give them the same courtesy the people of America had received from the European countries, from which some of the delegates came.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 18.—Mrs. I. H. Evans, of San Francisco was almost instantly killed and three other women were seriously injured when the automobile overturned while they were returning from Camp Taylor today. Mrs. Evans' skull was fractured.

THREE SCALDED TO DEATH

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 18.—Three men were scalded to death and five others seriously injured by the bursting of a steam pipe at the Fowler Packing company's plant today. A tank in the hog killing department exploded.

SID DYNAMITE OR GAS DO IT QUESTION NOW

McNamara Defense Insist on Bringing the End of Trial at the Beginning

NEW TEST PROPOSED FOR JURORS QUALIFICATIONS

Judge Bordwell Will Decide Today Regarding Opinions Concerning Cause of Times Explosion

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—Three taxmen were examined and one was excused in the trial of James H. McNamara, today. What is considered one of the biggest issues of the trial, whether a man who firmly believes that The Los Angeles Times building was destroyed by dynamite, is thereby disqualified from serving on the jury, rested tonight in the hands of Judge Walter Bordwell, who presides at the trial.

Opposing counsel see no hope of securing a jury until this point is decided. Attorney Darrow, for the defense, holds that the Times building was destroyed by gas, and for that reason McNamara could not be held responsible, argued today that a fixed belief in the dynamite theory prejudices the rights of their client, and that the man who holds such belief could not be a fair juror.

District Attorney Fredericks, for the state, compared the situation with that of a burned barn, which is on record. "A man believing the barn was burned, yet having no opinion as to whether the defendant burned it, was allowed to serve as a juror," he said. "Similarly, a man may believe that the Times was destroyed by dynamite, and still have an open mind regarding the defendant in this cause, as these men say they have."

"Is this your idea of a fair juror?" asked Darrow of Fredericks, after Taxman Otto Jesson testified that he believed the Times building was dynamited by members or officers of trades unions, and that he thought he had a prejudice against the unions, but he had no prejudice against McNamara himself.

"It certainly is," said Fredericks. "Well, I like your idea of fairness," said Darrow.

Judge Bordwell intervened, stopped the talk and ordered the examination to proceed. The man excused was Charles D. Chaffee, who was challenged because his name was not on the Los Angeles assessment rolls. George W. McKee another man excused, held to the dynamite theory, but had no prejudice against unions.

Edward F. Deane, a landscape gardener, said he had never worked for Oils or Chandler, or anyone connected with the Times. He once belonged to the Electrical Workers' union, but quit when the craft sunk and went into other business. He had no prejudices and was temporarily passed.

Edward C. Robinson was under examination when court adjourned. He didn't like strikes, nor the way they were conducted in California. His views in this matter were pretty well fixed.

FURTHER HAMMERING OF U. S. STEEL

Rumor of Intended Giving Up of Lease of Hill Ore Lands

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Unremitting pressure against United States Steel was the feature of today's stock market and selling was renewed at every opportunity in such volume as to indicate that liquidation was again resumed, and constant pressure carried the stock down nearly two points to 58. The selling was generally accredited to a report reaching the street that the corporation was about to abrogate its contract for the lease of the Hill ore lands.

Such a move, it was pointed out, would greatly improve the status of the corporation under the Sherman anti-trust law, and make it apparent that no further charge of a monopoly of ore lands would be made. The effect on the revenues of the corporation, of course, would be problematical, though it is said that the concern made a bad bargain when it signed the lease.

Coalers and Canadians were the only stocks to show gains, and these lost near the close, when the heaviest selling of the day sent prices generally lower.

PLAN EUROPEAN MASSACRE

ROME, via frontier, Oct. 18.—The massacre of all Europeans is planned by the radicals among Turkish residents at Saloniki, according to refugees.